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Daily, with Sunday. Daily, without Sun. Sunday Only	10 cents,	\$4.50

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1905.

The man who gives his life for t principle has done more for his kind than he who discovers a new metal or nam he who discovers a new metal or names a new gas, for the great motors of the race are moral, not intellectual, and their force lies ready to the use of the poorest and weakest of us all.— Lowell.

Monument Avenue

We should like to see a large and en thusiastic mass-meeting in the interest of an improvement demanded in the western section of the city. We refer to the broadening of Monument Avenue This splendid thoroughfare is already ornamented midway by the Lee Mont ment, which a distinguished German scholar and art connoisseur, recently most beautiful figure he had seen it ment is now being erected at the entrance of the avenue; beyond the Monument ground has been broken for the Jefferson Davis Monument, and proposed to be erected to the memory near the western end of the avenue with the further ornament of grass, trees and flowers, Monument Avee will be in all probability the most beautiful street in the South-provided make it of uniform width from Lomardy Street to the Boulevard.

Mily residences have been precte thus far been built on the narrow exacquired one way or another at small cost, with only one house to be cor Remned. \

n lively and commendable interest in induce the property owners on either provide for the contemplated improvements. These lots are now one hundre and fifty feet deep, running from the ave-nue back to a twenty foot alley. Mr. Blair has proposed to the owners to Conate 25 feet in front and then take off five feet from the alley, which would make each lot just twenty feet shorter than it now is. Some of this property is held in trust for minors, and Mr Blair has asked the City Attorney fo an opinion as to whether or not the guardians would be allowed by the court to make the donation on behalf of the'r wards. That question has not yet been settled, but Mr. Blatr has approached many adult owners and has found them

more or less responsive to his request Far be it from us to advise any prop erty holder on a subject like this, but as n business proposition it seems to us clearly in the interest of every lot holdhave this improvement made, to say nothing of the public spirit in volved. Richmonders have the reputa tion abroad of being the most bigoted people in the world, which really means that they are exceptionally loyal to their own well-beloved city. We hav never seen greater loyalty among the citizens of any city, and it is usually equal to any demand that may be made upon it. Many men take a pride and a pleasure in contributing son the public good, and we doubt not that many of the lot holders on this ave are moved by that desire. But whether or not the property can be nequired by gracious gift it should be acquired, and the avenue broadened before another house is built along its lines. It would be a public shame, almost a public crime, for the city to fail to make this improvement.

Is Smoking Hurtful?

Some of the medical journals are again discussing the question whether or not tobacco is injurious to health, and, as usual, the doctors disagree, "American Medicine," says that all agree that habi tual smoking, especially of cigarettes, is most injurious to boys, and it reasons from that that if the use of tobacco is harmful to the young, why not to those of riper years, particularly if carried to excess. But the question arises, what is excess? and our contemporary very properly remarks that what is moderation for one man may be excess for another, f'It has come to our personal anowledge," States. This saved trouble for everybody. It says, in conclusion, that cases of se-

and diagonoses had been proved false. The whole subject needs a rigorously scientific investigation. In the meantime busy physicians should be constantly on guard not to overlook tobacco as an unsuspected cause of great mischief."

There are those that say that tobacco is the product of the devil and that it is injurious to body, mind and morals. We have always believed, however, that tobacco was put here for the enjoyment of man, just as other good Mags were given by a beneficent Providence, but it was given to us to be used and not abused. On one occasion a fanatic occupled the pulpit of Mr. Spurgeon's church and delivered a great tirade against tobacco. When the discourse closed, Mr. Spurgeon arose and said that every man was entitled to his own opinion on that subject, but that tobacco to him was a great luxury, and that before he retired that night he would smoke at least one fragrant elgar to the glory of God.

The fact is, no hard and fast rule can be laid down. Some men smoke all their lives without any apparent injury to mind or body, whereas in other cases even a moderate use of the weed is more or less injurious. The philosophy of it all is that each and every smoker should every now and then have an honest reckoning with himself and determine whether or not tobacco is hurtful. If he is a sufferer from any nervous trouble. he should by all means discontinue his not there be improvement. He should make the experiment fairly and honestly, and if he finds that smoking is injurious, he should have the moral courage to give

But happy is the man, especially the man of middle age or old age, who can smoke without burt. There is a soluce in tobacco which nothing else can give Apart from the physical enjoyment of smoking, there is something delightful in the association of a cigar. It forms a a friend, an important feature of the evening's enjoyment is the cigar after ter's evening, and slippers and gown and easy chair are provided by affectionate enjoyment to the wife as well as to husband is the cigar which the man smokes. At the seashore in the summe time, or at the mountain resort, the stroll after the evening meal is, with many a man incomplete without his puff, and his smoking becomes after awhile almost as enjoyable to his wife as to himself. And so the cigar becomes associated with the sweetest experience of life, and its smoke has the fragrance of our most sacred

joys. "For thy sake, Tobacco, I would do anything but die."

Expenses of the Primary.

The expense accounts of the Democratic candidates for nomination now being re-turned prove pretty conclusively that some financial reform is needed in our primary system; and it should be ac-complished. The way out of it lies in volunteer election officers. This plan of reducing expenses has obtained in other States with success, and what is feasible in other States should be feasible i Virginia.—Richmond News Leader.

But the pay of election officers was no the main item of expense by any means. For example, Swanson's assessment was \$1,500; his entire expenses, \$9,840.86. 141 printing cost him, \$1,727, and his postage, \$2,400 Senator Martin's expenses were \$11,512, whereas his assessment for election expenses was only \$1,500.

Senator Martin had three items, each of which was considerably greater than his assessment. The rent of his headquarters, board, etc., amounted to \$1, and his postage alone amounted to \$2,-716, nearly twice as much as his assess

The cost of holding the election should be borne by the party, or by the State. But each candidate must, of course, provide for the cost of his own campaign There is no help for it and it is no sufficient argument against the primary to say that the primary should be abolish ed besause each candidate chooses to spend large sums of money in bringing his claims prominently and directly to the at tention of the voters.

Plutocracy's New Champion.

Cheerfully consigning his mortal fran to the perils of the vasty deep, Mr Hall Caine, of the Isle of Man, has take steamer and is now headed for An; erica. Just before embarking on this voy age Mr. Caine made it quite plain that he was not in any sense travelling for his health. To an eager band of reporters at the gang plank he explained that he was coming to this country as the avow plutocracy. America, he intimates, does not understand her plutocrats, and it ha consequently become necessary that he should come over here and explain them. The present visit will merely serve for the gathering of a little fur ther material and color; after which the celebrated author will retire to his island and knock out a book destined to make everything perfectly clear to eve the dullest American understanding.

Mr. Caine is an interesting personality. For one thing he looks like Shakespeare, and knows it; but for ou part we are not disposed to think th less of him on that account. A greanovelist has a perfect right to look like an equally great post if the fancy s strikes him, and even the charge in this particular case, that the novelisi we are perfectly willing to set down to the malicious gossip of the envious In addition to being a striking looking man. Mr. Caine is also a considerate one. A few years ago, for example, on the occasion of a former visit to this country, he handed to each of the New York reporters who met him at the dock afteen typewritten pages, succinctly em bodying Caine's views on the United This saved trouble for everybody

here and there, and some did not. One merely printed the fact of the donation of the views, adding rather unnecessarily, as ill seems to us that the author ap-

peared to be in perfectly sound mind. Modern letters has produced many detractors of high finance and almost no defenders. Tarbell and Lawson hav rapped the captains of industry till they were weary, and an aroused public has insistently called for more. Few voices liave been raised in protest. Corporate wealth has stood without a buffer, naked to the shafts of hostile criticism. The the nation's cheers, Then, when all seemed lost, the Isle of Man unexpectedly quivered with a yearning to help, and Hall Caine embarked for America.

Plutocrats should assemble and wel come Mr. Calne at the wharf. It is far better to have a Mauxman for a champion than to have no champion at all, also since the promised book is to be the novel of plutochasy, the plutocrats need not be reminded that they should buy it largely. Employers will doubtless struck with the desirability of pur chasing in thousand lots and distributing it among their young men. We under stand, however, that orders for the book will be accepted also from ordinary citizens, provide, of course, that cash accompanies the order; and we personally await its publication with the intensest interest. If Mr. Caine convince us that the American public has fallen into the way of maltreating its pluto crats, we wish to be among the first to

Judge Lewis's Records

Judge Lewis's Records

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Dear Sir,—As Judeg L. L. Lewis, the
Republican nominee for Governor of Virginia, is credited with being a life-long
Republican, I would like to know if he
was such during the dark ages of reconstruction. When the ballot was
placed in the hands of every negro buck
he age of twenty-one, while the placed in the hands of every negro buck above the age of twenty-one, while the most intelligent, self-respecting white men of Virginia were for a time neither allowed to vote nor hold office, and all the offices, State and county, were filled by carpet baggers, negroes and scalla-wags. If he was a Republican then by carpet baggers, negroes and scalla-wags. If he was a Republican then, good Lord deliver us from his political

goodness now.
A DEMOCRAT WITH A MEMORY.
Pulaski, Va.

We, too, have a memory. We remem ber the days of reconstruction; we renember the days of Mahonelsm; we remember the sorrow, the affliction and the humiliation which the Republican party brought upon the South. And when w remember we know how the Psalmist felt when he spoke of hating some things with a holy hatred.

Yes, Judge Lewis was a member of the Republican party in reconstruction times. He was a Republican in Mahone times. He held office under the Mahone regime. He is a fine gentleman, but he is a Republican, a reconstruction Republican, a Mahone Republican. How can any Democrat think of voting for him?

Mr. Rockefeller's statement that he sees no cloud on the financial horizon suggests that his eyesight may be ob-scured by the slipping forward of that new wig.

butions to campaign funds, Paul Morton refuses to discuss the past, but adds that the Euitable will never do it again.

if you could thereby net several millions per annum, all velvet? Answers regarded as strictly confidential. Bravely closing his eyes to his late

Far East, Czar Nicholas again presses forward as a leading guardian of the world's peace. If General Corbin wants to know al

about simple life in the army, in the matter of victuals and clothes, he ough to talk with the old Confeds

The life insurance investigations have thrust American widows and orphans into a limelight conspicuousness that seldom falls to their lot.

In simple justice that Treasury deficit ought to be set aside as a contribution to the presidential campaign fund of Mr Pshaw, of Iowa.

Crowded out of Delaware politics, Addicks would now seem to be up agains the proposition of really working for a

James W. Byrd, who discovered how to own automobiles on \$1,800 a year, has just naturally been put in jail. Still it does seem as if the graft dis-

case ought to have been kept out of the Public Health Department.

For sale cheap: Several job lots of ampaign buttons. Warranted now to fit one cont as well as another.

Gen. Corbin's doctrine of the simple life for army officers must seem rather odd to Major Taggart.

Like the Czar, Norway prefers to have understood that she is all for peace.

A Widow's Tribute.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I am so proud of the United
States, I take this opportunity to tell
our President that with his elevated,
advanced ideas, he is leading our men
and boys to greater civilization, and has
won the admiration of the whole world.

I am not surprised. He ascends the
mount of fame now, and stands triumphant on the highest peak, like Noah's
dove, holding the olive branch of peace.
Written by the widow of a gallant
soldier, who was killed in the Civil War,
MRS. V. S. WILSON. A Widow's Tribute.



is of benefit as a deodorizer, antiseptic cleansing agent and preservative. Ask your dentist

TRHYMES FOR TODAY

Fluctuations Quotations.

It often chances that a court

Is summoned by an outraged miss,
To fix by fine of varying sort,
The valuation of a kiss;
And though each c., and fgrigid bench
Rules plundered kisses are not nice,
Each has a sort of mental wrouch,
In fixing opening leave urice. In fixing osculation's price.

A justice in Virginia quotes
A price of twenty gollars per,
The whole of which his Honor totes,
Away, nor gives a cent to her,
Missouri fixes thirty-five

Against Virginia's cheaper twenty,
While old New York, where courts al

The other States and towns are slow, In naming what they think is right, While some would keep the charge quite

Maintains \$10 is a plenty.

Alany'd prefer to make it tight.
The charge once fixed, if no one blun

dered, Would tell us if a city's thrifty: While Boston, say, would charge a dred, Chicago'd made it seven-fifty.

Now, Business has no simpler rule
Than this: To buy where goods are low
And he would be an utter fool, And he would be an utter foot,
Who didn't always purchase so.
Hence, in the pretty lovers' game,
The man who'd rather kiss than sleepThe quality, I'm tod's the same—
Should move when osculation's cheap.

Heroules, having finished his, job of cleaning out the Augean stables, was of-fered the contract for cleaning out the

insurance companies,
"What do you take me for?" he hotis retorted, "a blamed antiseptic disinfe-Turning angrily on his heel, he hurried home for his daily exercise at the pulley weights.

Grace: "It seems awfully strange to

Grace: "It seems awfully strange to think of Thomas Ryan's engaging a private chaplain, doesn't it?"

Mrs. Franklin: "I don't know. Why?"
Grace: "Why, if I'd been doing it, I would so much rather have put the money in an automobile."

"What is your salary?" said the stern eyed papa to the smart-looking would be

son-in-law,
"Only eighteen hundred a year. But-"
"I was only going to add, sir, that its
a government job, and-"
"Ah,' said the stern-eyed papa, a slow

smile stealing over his features, "that is a different story... Why didn't you say in the beginning that you made \$25,000 a year? Take her, my boy, with a father's blossing."

Jim: "Good heavens, old man! What on earth's the matter? Had the yellow-Wm.: "Worse. My family's been away

and I've been boarding for the sum . . . "Spent your cash in political workin's?

Said a man to bright George Perkins.
"Did we give any mun?"
Said Perk, "That we done! Why we trundled it over in firkins.

MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE

The Money We Burn at the Shrine of Lady Nicotine.

Shrine of Lady Nicotine.

Tobacco Leaf reports the manufacture in this country during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, of 7,689,337,207 cigars, an increase of 185,020,437 over the output of the preceding year. Our export trade in these goods is quite integrificant, and compared with this enormous total our import trade in foreign made cigars is little more than an inconsiderable incident. Our population of males who may be regarded as of "cigar males who may be regarded as of "ciga age" is probably a little less them 24, 000,000. Our domestic output was suffi gient to supply each one of these about 320 smokes during the year. the census returns do not include stassible to carry the calculation beyond

impossible to carry the calculation beyond that point.

The eigaretic crop for the year was 3,368,212,740, an increase of 141,530,479 over 1904. We produced 21,181,861 pounds of snuff, an increase of 947,281 pounds. The output of smoking and chewing to-bacco increased only about 2 per cent, from 328,050,710 pounds to 334,489,110 pounds. The total value of all this is not given, but the figures of the smaller out put of that year are given by the census of 1900 as follows:

Tobacco, chewing, smoking,

Indicated by the census figures, which show the value of the product for 1800 as \$110,772.631; for 1890 as \$195,530,862, and for 1900 as \$255,977.614. The increase for last year will certainly bring the figures to more than \$300,000,000, which is ures to more than \$300,000,000, which a very pretty sum to spend for this form of combustibles.

of coinbustibles.

Compared with our domestic trade, our foreign commerce in the weed amounts to little. Our total importation last year of tobacce in all its forms amounted to \$22.145.846, and our exportation to \$37,123.514.

Estimating our consumption by weight

tation to \$37,123,514.
Estimating our consumption by weight it appears that we burned at the shrino of our Lady Nicotine something like \$300,000 tons of tobacco last year.—New North State Stat York Sun.

"Invicta."

(By Elizabeth White, who says that any woman may be built as she lists.) (From the New York Mall.)

Tight as a man filled up with grape.

I thank whatever arts may be
For my artistic, perfect shape.

In the fell clutch of corset steel
I have not winced or cried aloud;
Under the plumpers I conceal
I stand confessed—unshamed and

The edicts of the fashion books; The rules that dressmakers have made: The stern decree of eyes and hooks Finds and shall find me unafraid.

matters not how straight the tape, How cool the weather is or warm, am the mistress of my shape, I am the captain of my form.

Begging Britishers. It is calculated that 4,000 persons make

It is calculated that 4,000 persons make a living in London by begging and that their average income amounts to over \$1,500,000 a year. Last year 1,925 persons were arrested for begging in the streets, of whom more than 1,500 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to three months. Many of these others of charity were found in possesobjects of charity were found in poses-sion of sums of money and even of bank books showing very handsome deposits.—Baltimoro American





No cocoa equals Lowney's in strength. Some are blacker - colored chemically -- but inferior in real strength.

Lowney's Cocoa is not loaded with ground cocoashells, flour, starch, or other adulterants.

It consists of nothing but the choicest cocoa beans

ground to flour fineness. The result is the most delicious, purest and finest flavored cocoa possible.

Such cocoa as Lowney's, if made abroad and duties paid, would cost double the Lowney price.

The Walter M. Lowney Co.,

THE WEATHER.

Farecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy Wed-nesday and Thursday, somewhat cooler Wednesday night and Thursday; light south, shifting to west, winds. North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light west winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Highest temperature yesetrday..... Lowest temperature yesterday..... Mean temperature yesterday..... Normal temperature for September. Departure from normal temperature.

Conditions in Important Cities

Conditions in			
Place. (At 8 P.	M., Eas	fiigh. T.	Weather.
sheville, N. C	74	81	Clear
ugusta		91	Clear
uffalo, N. Y	84	86	Clear
narleston		.86	Clear
neinnati, O	74	76 74	Clear
etroit, Mich		14 TA 16 LA	Cloudy
cksonville	80	93	Clear
orfolk, Va	76	86	Clear
maha, Neb	82	86	Clear
ttaburg, Pa		90	Clear
unpa. Fla	83	93	Clear
Ilmington	78	86	Clear

Miniature Almanac.

1905.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY September 20th.

92 B. C .- Lucius Lucinius Crassus died; a Roman orator, greatly commended by Cicero.

Louis I., Duke of Anjou, died at

Paris of a broken heart, in consequence of the ill success of his meas-1586-Anthony Bablington, with others, ex-

6—Anthony Habington, with others, ex-cetted in St. Glies Fields for a con-spirncy against Queen Elizabeth. 6—John Berndrdl died in Newgate prison, England, aged 79. He had been confined there forty years on a false charge of plotting the assassina-tion of William III.

1746-The young pretender, Charles Ed-ward, having been completely defeat-ed at Culloden, embarked for France, at Lochmannoch, in a privateer of St. Malo, and arrived safe, His followers were less fortunate. 1770—Captain Phipps returned to Lon

don from his voyage to the polar seas, being stopped by ice, latitude 81 degrees, 30 minutes, north. 1804—Spain formally demanded America's complete renunciation of East and

West Blorion.

9-In Paris, at meals, all women were provided with plus to fasten up their sleeves, which were so kirge as to be inconvenient. 1840-Francia, Dictator of Paraguay, died

at Paraguny, at a very advanced ago. 2-Philander Chase, bishop of Illinois, died at Peoria, agod 78. He was a native of New Hampshire; was bishop of Ohlo twelve years; of Illinois sev-enteen years; laid the foundation of Kenyon College, and was president of Jubileo College.

Jubileo Colege.

1864—The draft was being put into force in nearly overy Northern State.

1874—Governor Kellogg, who was removed by the White League, was restored to the executive post of Louisiana, McEnery surrendering.

184-Reports were sent out from Calro, Egypt, that Gordon had raised the siege of Khartum. 1901-The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Ottawa, Canada.

1904—Russo-Japanese war; Japanese re-new attack on Port Arthur in endeavor to capture fort on Enrium Hill; two other forts reported captured, 1904—Russia declares England has broken fulls by Tilent, traction

faith by Tibetan treaty.

1904—Geneva scientists declare blue light best anaesthetic in dentistry.

Fatal Disease.

(Special to The Times-Disputch.)
OSBORN'S CAP, VA., Sept. 19.—Charles
A. Willis, ex-sheriff of Dickenson county,
died of flux, at his home in the lower
end of the county, a day or two since.
The decensed was apparently fifty years

The decenser was already to face, and leaves a family.

This disease (flux) has claimed a number of victims in different sections of the county, during the past two weeks, three having died in one family.

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Treaties Derricks, Large Buildings and other LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. n our ten yards, covering acres, we carry the LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen,

Richmond, Va.

Charles to the State of

QUERIES ANDANSWERS

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir,-Would you please tell inc if there is any one in Richmond who could tell the value of genuine Egyptian idols, and also the value of old paintings?

The Underwood Convention.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, Flease answer in your Query Col.
unni if, Judgo L. L. Lewis, the Republican candidate for Governor, was in the
Underwood convention,
No.

A Dollar or Two.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Kinkly publish the poom entitled.
"A Dollar or Two." It was published. I
think, about ten years ago by S. W.
Poss.
SUBSCRIBER. We will, if somebody will supply the copy.

Mrs. Morgan's Address.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Please give in your Sunday issue
the address of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan,
and oblige, READER. No. 219 Madison Avenue, Now

Cost of the Jefferson.

Editor of The Times-Dispatchi Sir.—Please publish in Sunday's Query Column the cost of the Jefferson Hetel before it was jurned, including the fur-nishings and land. L.

When the Jefferson was burned it had cost, together added improvements and furnishings, about a million and a half

The Game Laws.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please advise me to whom I should apply for instruction in the matter of enforcing the game laws.

A GAME WARDEN.

Write to Hon, William A. Anderson,

Attorney-General, Richmond, Va., and

you will be sure to get a courteous reply. Capt. McCabe's Address. Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Please publish in your Query Col-umn of next Wednesday's paper the prop-er address of Mr. W. Gordon McCabo. No. 46 12ast Cary Street, Richmond, Va.

Civil Service.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sic.—Please tell me through your Query
Columns whom to apply to for the questions for the civil service examination
and where you would have to be examined. A CONSTANT READER.

H. F. Archer, United States Government Building, Richmond.

Real Estate Assessment.

Real Estate Assessment.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—In making real estate assessments for taxation, is it the law in Virginia to assess, the land, and then the buildings, viz. "one-inif sare lot, \$200; buildings, \$1,000?" The property in question has previously been assessed at \$1,000, stattement being "one-quarter acre. \$1,000, which is supposed to include all buildings and improvements. In the past five years valuation has not increased in that location, and the property has simply been kept in repair.

Where can appeal be made, and when, to have the \$230 eliminated? In five years it is \$1,000 exira, that a widow has to raise funds to meet extra tax on. Said tax will probably be raised also to provide for an obscure county road, that no one ever travels over, and for which she will certainly receive no bepefit. Cannot some of our lawmakers introduce (and pass) a bill allowing widows who own their homes, and an income of less than \$50, be exempted from paying taxes on the home?

JUSTICE AND MERCY.

1. Assessments for taxation in Virginia

are made on real estate, so as to show separately the value of the land and 2. Erroneous assessments can be corrected by application to the assessors themselves before final return of the

1. Assessments for taxation in Virginia

before the Circuit Court of the county where the land lies by petition filed There is a statute which covers such cases. See Code (1904), sections 507

The Cataract of Lodore.

The Cataract of Lodore.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.-Some time ago there was an inquiry in The Times-Dispatch as to the location of the cataract of Lodore. The answer given was that it is in France. A few days later you published a letter from Mr. Ernest L. Bolling, in which he stated that this was an error, as Nathantel. Hawthorne mentions visiting this cataract while in the lake region of England.

The Cataract of Lodore is in the Derwent River, Cumberland, England.

W. W. Moore, president of the Union Theological Bonlnary in his book, "A Year in Europe," writes of this cataract as follows:

as follows:
 From Dumfries we crossed the border, passing the original Gretna Green, where for more than a hundred years runaway couples from England were married and went direct to Keswick, at the head of couples from England were married and went direct to Keswick, at the head of the Derwentwater, for the purpose of seeing something of the English lake district. Skiddaw is a noble and satisfying mountain. We were interested also in the memorials of Southey at Crossthwaite Church. But Southey its responsible for the severest disappointment that comes to travelers in the lake district. By his artificial and jingling lines on lifewing the water comes down at Lodore, he has ruised expectations which the poor little falls at the foot of the Derwentwater cannot realize. The American who came there and sat down on a rock and watched the falls for swille, and then declared that there was at least a gill of water coming down, was hardly guilty of a greator exaggeration in, one direction than Southey in the other."

Americans who have seen Niagara Falls will doubtlessly hold most falls as commonphice.

Nevertheless Southey's description of the gathering of the rills in the mountain, the running of the stream through moss and through brake till it rests for a while in a lake, then departing, runs on, till in the words of the pen—

"In this rapid race
"On which it is bent,
It reaches the place
Of its steep descent."

is very realistic.

There is an inn built near the cataract to accommodate visitors drawn here on account of this poem. It was at this ing that Hawthorne stopped.

Robert Southey lived at Greina Hall, near Keswick, An this brautiful Lake Poets. That the cataract mentioned is in the neighborhood of his home is conclusive from the following lines:

'And to hear how the water Comes down at Lodore, With its rush and its roar, As many a time They had seen it before."

It is not probable that his children would "many a time have seen it before" if it had been in France,

JOHN H. MACKIE.

Movements of Ministers.

Movements of Ministers.

Rev. J. M. McManaway, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Bowling Green, Caroline county, is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Rev. John H. Elliot, D. D., rector of the Church of the Ascension, Washington, D. C., has returned to Washington from Oakland, Md., where he has been resuperating from an attack of nervous prostration. His pulpit has been supplied by Dr. Brown, of Washington.

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century Very convenient for tourists.

J. W. Lyon. D.D.S.

Heard and Seen in Public Places

The twenty-fifth annual session of the Farmers' National Congress of the United States, which was hold in this city last week and somewhat unexpectedly concluded its labors on Thursday brought a small army of prominent agriculturists of the country to this city and not a few of them lingered in and about Richmond for several days to visit historic places. The prearranged programme for the Congress and the liberal terms given the members by the railroads allowed a margin of six days or more for side trips, excursions and jaunts around historic Virginia. Many of the visitors from other States who had heard of battlefields and war times, but had never seen any of them, wanted to walk around on historic ground and they were not slow to take advantage of the occasion of their first visit to the Old Dominion to do that thing as far as ticket limits would allow.

Some of the delegates to the Congress from Northern and Weatern Biates visited these parts something over forty years ago send they had quite a warn time. The last of the delegate excursions left last night for their homes, and not a one of them had any but nice things to say of Richmond and Virginia.

Mr. S. M. Black, a delegate from Illinois ly concluded its labors on Thursday brought a small army of prominent agri-

Mr. S. M. Black, a delegate from Illinois and a most successful farmer of that great agricultural State, was one of the leading members of the Congress and speaks right great agricultural State, was one of these. He is one of the leading members of the Congress and speaks right out in meeting when stirring subjects come up for discussion. Since the adjournment of the Congress Mr. Black has been traveling around the battle fields and other places of civil war interest and having finished up his limit of sight-neeling in old Virginia he started back to his Illinois home last night. In a short falk with a Times-Dispatch man at Murphy's Hotel Mr. Black said: "I had a very hard time trying to get to Richmond in the sixties, and as a matter of fact, never did get here. My Southern friends made it too warm for me and my associates. I had no trouble getting here the other day, although I must say my reception was again warm—not just the kind of warmth I ran up against in the sixties. The people received me with wide open arms, so to speak, and the more I told them about my frantle efforts to get here before and my failure to arrive, the better they seemed to like me and the more some of your dear old vets told me of their struggles to keep our folks away the better I liked them." In saying goodbye Mr. Black added:

"Richmond is a good town and let me tell you Old Virginia, or at least, that part of it I have seen, is not a bit befind Illinois in up-to-date agriculture, and you must know from some things you heard me say in the Congress that I think Illinois is some pumpkin along

think fillnois is some pumpkin along these lines." Mr. J. J. Laughinghouse, of North Carolina, another prominent member of the Congress also remained over to the full limit of his ficket and spent the time looking over the battlefields and other interesting things around Richmont, including Old Point and Newport News.

Mr. Laughinghouse is not only one of

Mr. Laughinghouse is not only one of the most successful and one of the wealthiest cultivators of the soil of the Old North State, but is also something of a statesman. He has frequently represented his county (Chatham) in the Legislature of the State, and has no trouble in getting elected whenever he chooses to become a candidate, which he sometimes does between other crops. He is the author of more than one of the good laws now on the statute books of the Old North State looking to the protection of the farmers' interests; and he got all these good laws passed without becoming a Populist. Mr. Laughinghouse has always been a straight Democrat. Mr. Laughinghouse is not only a Populist. Mr. Laughinghouse ways been a straight Democrat.

Mr. W. C. Mabrey, a merchant of Ridgeway, N. C., is in the city with a great long memorandum book. He is stopping at the Lexington, and his business here is to buy goods for his large fall trade. Mr. Mabrey stands Al with the Richmond wholesale merchants, and judging from a few remarks he made to o Times-Dispater man in the lobby of the Lexington last' evening, the Richmond merchants stand Al with him. Said het "Over there in North Carolina, we country merchants have been experimenting for a long time. We have hit Baltimore, New York and all the other markets, and we have about reached the conclusion that Richmond suits us in most things better than any other market we are in reach of. Prices suit us and freight rates are all right." Times-Dispatch man in the lobby are all right."

STAUNTON SCHOOLS. Military Academy and Deaf and Dumb Institute Flourishing.

Dumb Institute Flourishing,
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STAUNTON, VA., September 19.—ThoStaunton Military Academy will open tomorrow morning, and the prospects are
that it will have the largest encolment
in the listory of the academy. Capitali
W. H. Kable has been working very
hard the summer to get everything very
hard the summer to get everything the
readiness, and tho new barracks, which
is nearly completed and which is to take
the place of the barracks arried last
December, is built of building blocks and
is practicelly fireproof. The new barracks contains ninety-six rooms and will
quarier over 200 cades. The management
expects at least 250 cades.
The Virginia School of the Deaf and
the Blind, Professor William A. Howles,
superintenent, has 250 of the State's
wards on the roll, and the Prospects are
that there will e an enrollment this year
that there will be an enrollment this year
on the go, has spared no pains in locking
up all the deaf and bling children that
he could learn of in the State, and this
will undoubtedly be the banner year of
the school.

Miss Odelia Connock, of Union Mills,

the school.

Miss Odella Connock, of Union Mills, Va., returned home Saturday, after a few weeks' visit to her brother, of Richmond, Mrs. S. D. Walnwright, of Portsmouth, Va., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. George D. Gaines, will return home Friday, accompanied by her niece, Miss Nanne B. Gaines.

Let it . Ker"